THE ROSSI-FOREL SCALE.

I.—Microseismic shock, recorded by a single seismograph, or by seismographs of the same model, but not putting seismographs of different patterns in motion. Reported by experienced observers only.

II.—Shocks recorded by several seismographs of different patterns. Reported by a small number of persons who are at rest.

III.—Shocks reported by persons at rest. Duration or direction noted.

IV.—Shocks reported by persons in motion. Shaking of movable objects, doors and windows, cracking of ceilings.

V.—Shock generally felt by every one; furniture shaken, some bells rung.

VI.—General awakening of sleepers; general ringing of bells; swinging of chandeliers; stopping of clocks; visible swaying of trees; some persons run out of buildings.

VII.—Overturning of loose objects; fall of plaster; striking of church bells; general fright; without damage to buildings.

VIII.—Fall of chimneys; cracks in walls of buildings.

IX.—Partial or total destruction of some buildings.

X.—Great disasters; overturning of rocks; fissures in the surface of the earth; mountain slides.

Earthquakes observed at Carson City, Nev.

Year.	Month and date.	Time, Pacific standard.	Motion.	Intensity, Rossi-Forel scale.	Remarks.
1875	Jan. 24	4.00 a.m.	ne. sw.	.....	One light and one sharp shock.
	Dec. 3	3.00 p.m.	.....	.....	Light.
1877	July 9	11.00 p.m.	n. s.	.....	Do.
1881	Oct. 21	6.41 p.m.	n. s.	.....[1]	Two light shocks.
	Nov. 9	10.08 a.m.	n. s.	.....	Sharp shock, lasting 2 seconds.
1883	July 1	3.00 a.m.	.....	.....	Light.
	Aug. 19	2.55 a.m.	.....	.....	Three light shocks.
1884	April 11	2.10 p.m.	nw. se.	IV	Principally vertical.
1887	June 3	2.48 a.m.	sw. ne.	VIII	Very severe, lasting 6 to 70 seconds, rotary motion preceded by a noise like thunder; stone and brick walls cracked, plaster shaken down, etc.
	June 18	1.20 a.m.	.....	.....	Two light shocks.
1888	Jan. 29	10.45 p.m.	sw. ne.	III	
	April 13	7.33 p.m.	sw. ne.	.....	Light.
	April 28	8.47 p.m.	s. n.	IV	Lasting 5 to 6 seconds.
	May 27	1.50 a.m.	s. n.	.....	Light, followed by quite heavy shock 20 seconds later.
1889	June 19	10.00 p.m.	s. n.	II	Light.
	Oct. 15	4.30 a.m.	e. w.	II	Do.
	Dec. 14	5.30 a.m.	e. w.	II	Do.
1890	April 24	D. N.[1]		I	Light (from seismometer.)
1892	Feb. 23	D. N.[1]		I	Do.
	Mar. 26	{Bet. 7 a.m. and 6 p.m.}	e. w.	.....	Light tremors all day.
	April 19	2.51 a.m.	e. w.	VI	Gentle, but large movement, stopped sideral and meridian time clocks in observatory.
	April 21	9.44 a.m.	e. w.	VI	
	April 21	7.17 p.m.	e. w.	IV	
	April 23	5.30 p.m.	sw. ne.	II	
	April 29	4.08 p.m.	se. nw.	III	
	May 28	D. N.[1]	.....	I	Light (from seismometer.)
	July 6	7.00 a.m.	e. w.	II	Light.
	July 22	6.50 a.m.	se. nw.	II	Do.
1893	Mar. 2	12.05 a.m.	e. w.	II	Do.
	Mar. 2	6.40 a.m.	e. w.	II	Do.
	Mar. 30	D. N.[1]	ne sw.	I	Tremor (from seismometer.)
	Dec. 11	3.10 p.m.	e. w.	I	Do.
1894	Nov. 10	6.55 p m.	e. w.	II	Light.
	Nov. 15	11.07 p.m.	e w.	I	Do.
	Nov. 15	11.25 p.m.	e. w.	II	Do.
	Nov. 15	12 midn't.	e. w.	II	Do.
	Nov. 18	2.38 a.m.	e. w.	I	Tremor (from seismometer.)
	Nov. 18	2.40 a.m.	e. w.	I	Do.
	Nov. 18	2.49 a.m.	e. w.	III	Sharp shock.
	Nov. 18	5.15 a.m.	e. w.	I	Tremor.
	Nov. 18	5.33 a.m.	e. w.	I	Do.
	Nov. 18	7.22 a.m.	e w.	I	Do.
	Nov. 21	D. N.[1]	.....	I	Tremor (from seismometer.)
	Nov. 24	10.03 p.m.	sw. ne.	II	Light.
	Nov. 24	11.22 p.m.	sw. ne.	III	Sharp shock.
	Dec. 4	9.39 p.m.	.....	I	Tremor.
	Dec. 18	9.09 p.m.	sw. ne.	III	Sharp shock.
1896	Jan. 25	4.45 a.m.	e. w.	.....	Light.
	Jan. 25	4.46 a.m.	e. w.	.....	Do.
	Jan. 25	5.02 a.m.	e. w.	.....	Do.
	Jan. 27	7.59 a.m.	s. n.	II	Light, and a number of light tremors.
	Jan. 27	8.34 a.m.	w. e.	III	Do.
	Jan. 27	11.04 a.m.	sw. ne	III	Do.
	Jan. 27	11.19 a.m.	sw. ne.	I	Do.
	Jan. 27	1.01 p.m.	sw. ne.	IV	Do.
	Jan. 27	6.32 p.m.	sw. ne.	II	Do.
	Mar. 19	4.01 a.m.	.....	.....	Light.
	Mar. 20	11.25 p.m.	.....	.....	Do.
1897	May 15	11.05 p.m.	sw. ne.	III	
	May 21	1.50 p.m.	sw. ne.	III	
	June 20	12.15 p.m.	sw. ne.	IV	Stopped four clocks in United States Government building.
	July 5	6.52 p.m.	.....	.....	Tremor.
	July 11	12.15 a.m.	.....	.....	Do.
	Oct. 14	10.30 a.m.	sw. ne.	II	
1898	Mar. 13	7.34 a.m.	sw. ne.	II	
	Mar. 30	11.45 p.m.	sw. ne	IV	

[1] During night.

OBSERVATIONS AT HONOLULU.

Through the kind cooperation of Mr. Curtis J. Lyons, Meteorologist to the Government Survey, the monthly report of meteorological conditions at Honolulu is now made partly in accordance with the new form, No. 1040, and the arrangement of the columns, therefore, differs from those previously published.

Meteorological observations at Honolulu, February, 1900.

The station is at 21° 18′ N., 157° 50′ W.

Pressure is corrected for temperature and reduced to sea level, and the gravity correction, —0.06, has been applied.

The average direction and force of the wind and the average cloudiness for the whole day are given unless they have varied more than usual, in which case the extremes are given. The scale of wind force is 0 to 12, or Beaufort scale. Two directions of wind, or values of wind force or amounts of cloudiness, connected by a dash, indicate change from one to the other.

The rainfall for twenty-four hours has always been measured at 10:29 p. m., not 1 p. m., Greenwich time, on the respective dates.

The rain gage, 8 inches in diameter, is 1 foot above ground. Thermometer, 9 feet above ground Ground is 43 feet, and the barometer 50 feet above sea level.

Date.	Pressure at sea level.	Temperature.		During twenty-four hours preceding 1 p.m.. Greenwich time, or 2:29 a. m., Honolulu time.									Total rainfall at 9 a. m., local time.
				Temperature.		Means.		Wind.		Average cloudiness.	Sea-level pressures.		
		Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Dew-point.	Relative humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Force.		Maximum.	Minimum.	
	*	†	†			‡	‡		§				
1.....	30.03	68	63	74	64	60.7	69	ne.	5	3	30.09	29.98	0.11
2.....	30.01	70	62	77	67	59.0	64	ne.	4	2	30.08	29.99	0.01
3.....	29.94	62	60	78	68	58.3	60	ne.	4-2	1	30.06	29.97	0.00
4.....	29.85	70	65	78	61	60.3	73	s-sw.	1	0-2	29.98	29.85	0.15
5.....	29.90	65	62	73	63	65.7	87	s-w.	2	10	29.89	29.80	0.53
6.....	29.97	68	64	73	64	61.0	78	nne.	0-4	10	30.05	29.95	0.00
7.....	29.94	70	64.5	73	65	62.0	75	nne.	5-1	8	30.03	29.92	0.07
8.....	29.84	68	65.5	76	66	62.0	73	nne.	3	4-7	29.98	29.84	0.20
9.....	29.82	63	62	77	65	64.0	80	nne.	2-0	6-0	29.85	29.74	0.00
10.....	29.88	63	62	79	62	64.0	81	se.	2	1-3	29.87	29.78	0.00
11.....	29.97	64	56.5	77	62	63.5	82	w-n.	2	7-0	29.97	29.88	0.02
12.....	29.99	56	53.5	74	62	51.7	57	nw-n.	2	1-0	30.02	29.93	0.00
13.....	29.96	58	56	75	55	53.0	66	n-s.	2-0	1-0	30.03	29.90	0.00
14.....	29.96	59	57	75	57	57.7	75	w.	1-0	2-0	30.02	29.90	0.00
15.....	29.99	68	61.5	77	58	58.7	71	s-n.	1	5-0	30.02	29.91	0.00
16.....	30.05	67	58	72	65	56.3	56	nne.	3-6	4-9	30.06	29.97	0.00
17.....	30.05	70	62.5	74	66	54.0	58	ne.	5	4-1	30.09	29.99	0.00
18.....	30.15	72	67	79	66	61.5	67	ne.	4	1	30.16	30.03	0.03
19.....	30.14	64	62	79	71	63.3	70	ne.	3-0	3-1	30.22	30.08	0.00
20.....	30.09	65	61.5	79	62	61.0	72	w-n.	2-0	4	30.18	30.06	0.00
21.....	29 99	64	62	80	60	61.0	69	ne-sw.	2-0	4-2	30.12	29.99	0.00
22.....	30.00	65	62.5	78	62	60.7	70	sw.	1	1-10	30.06	29.94	0.00
23.....	30.09	71	65	82	64	58.3	61	s-se-ne.	1	5-2	30.12	30.02	0.00
24.....	30,07	64	61.5	82	66	62.3	67	nne.	2	2-7-0	30.16	30.02	0.00
25.....	30.01	65	63	80	63	63.5	78	sw-ne.	2-0	1-8	30.09	29.99	0.01
26.....	30.00	71	64.5	80	64	62.3	70	ne.	3	3	30.06	29.95	0.00
27.....	30.02	71	63.5	79	71	60.7	62	ne.	3	3	30.07	29.97	0.00
28.....	30.01	68	62.5	80	67	60.3	64	ne.	3	2-5	30.07	29.97	0.01
Sums..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.14
Means.	29.99	66.2	61.8	77.3	63.9	60.2	70.0	.....	2.3	3.7	30.050	29.938	.....
Departure..	+.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	—2.3	—5.0	.....	.....	—1.2	.....	.....	—4.86

Mean temperature for February, 1900 (6+2+9)+3=70.5°; normal is 70.6°. Mean pressure for January (9+3)+2 is 29.991; normal is 29.949.

*This pressure is as recorded at 1 p. m., Greenwich time. †These temperatures are observed at 6 a. m., local, or 7:29 p. m., Greenwich time. ‡These values are the means of (6+9+2+9)+4. §Beaufort scale.

KITE OBSERVATIONS AT BAYONNE, N. J.

By the Bayonne Kite Club.

The secretary of the Bayonne kite corps, under date of February 19, submits the accompanying table showing the thermometric records and other data accumulated by the corps during the past six months, in continuation of the record published in the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW for June, 1899, p. 251. The columns 12 to 15 here given were compiled by the Records Division. The altitudes given in the 5th column show a decided gain in the heights from which records are obtained. In ascension No. 118 the record for 1,000 feet is given hourly beside the record for 2,000 feet made by a second thermometer. This was accomplished by means of the kite line transit carrier car. A record was also kept of the electrical phenomena on the kite wire.

The secretary of the club says: